

ABSTRACT

GALIH AKBAR FAUZI A.1510438. Morphometry of Reproductive Organs of Male Mojosari Alabio Male Ducks Given Indonesian Bay Leaf (*Syzygium polyanthum*) Extract in Drinking Water. Under immediate supervision of Ristika Handarini and Anggraeni.

Mojosari Alabio (MA) duck is a local Indonesian duck resulted from the crossbreeding of male mojosari and female alabio ducks. MA ducks have some superior characteristics including early first egg laying, better production consistence, faster growth, and the fact that their male duckings can be used as meat producers. Indonesian bay leaf contains flavonoid, steroid, phenolic, saponin, and alkaloid compounds. Vitamin A, B, and C contained in this plant leaves have antioxidative properties. This study was aimed at assessing the effects of giving Indonesian bay leaf extract (BLE) in drinking water on the morphometry of reproductive organs of male MA ducks. The study was conducted from March to May 2019 at the Trial Farm of Djuanda University. Seventy-two male MA ducks were allocated into 3 treatments and 6 replicates (4 ducks each) in a completely randomized design. Treatments consisted of drinking water + 0% BLE (R0); drinking water + 4% BLE (R1); drinking water + 8% BLE (R2). Ducks were fed commercial rations with 21 - 23% protein content. Data were subjected to an analysis of variance and a Duncan test. Measurements were taken on testes length, testes weight, vas deferens length, vas deferens weight, testes percentage, and vas deferens percentage. Results showed that giving 8% BLE gave significant effects ($P < 0,05$) on testes length, weight, and percentage. Yet, no significant effects ($P > 0,05$) on vas deferens length, weight, and percentage of ducks given drinking water containing 4 and 8% BLE. It was concluded that in male MA ducks, BLE could be given in drinking water by 8%.

Key words: male MA duck, Indonesian bay leaf extract, testes measure, vas deferens measure.